

B

[illegible]

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SCHEDULE B - STOCKS AND BONDS

Report on Schedule B all stocks and bonds in which the decedent had an interest at date of death except stocks and bonds held by the decedent as a joint tenant with right of survivorship or as survivorship marital property. Report on Schedule E1 or E2 all property in which the decedent had a joint tenant or survivorship marital interest.

If the decedent's interest is classified in all, or in part, as marital property use the "Marital Property" column to report that interest. See the instructions to Schedule MP- MARITAL PROPERTY DECLARATION for additional information on reporting marital property interests. Use the "Other Property" column to report the value of any property not classified as marital property.

1. Description

For stocks indicate:

- Number of shares
- Exact name of corporation
- Class of common or preferred
- Par or stated value/dividend rate of preferred
- Principal exchange upon which sold, if listed on an exchange
- Unit value

For bonds indicate:

- Quantity and denomination
- Name of issuer/obligor
- Date of maturity
- Interest rate
- Interest due dates
- Principal exchange upon which sold, if listed on an exchange
- Unit Value

If the stock or bond is unlisted, show the company's principal business office.

2. Valuation

For stocks and bonds either listed on a stock exchange or stock with an active over-the-counter market, the fair market value shall be determined by taking the mean between the highest and the lowest quoted prices as of the date of death.

If there were no quotes on the date of death, find the mean between the highest and lowest quoted prices on the nearest trading date before, and the nearest trading date after the date of death. Both trading dates must be reasonably close to the date of death; if not, see item 5.

If the security is listed on more than one exchange, use the records of the principal exchange where the security is offered. Care should be exercised to consult accurate records in obtaining values as of the date of death.

3. Dividends

Indicate as a separate item dividends that have not been collected at death, but which are payable to the decedent or the estate because the decedent was a stockholder of record on the date of death. Dividends declared on shares of stock prior to the death of the decedent but payable to stockholders of record on a date after death are not includable in the gross estate for Wisconsin inheritance tax purposes. However, if the stock is being traded on an exchange and is selling ex-dividend on the date of the decedent's death, do not include the amount of the dividends as a separate item. Instead add it to the ex-dividend quotation in determining the fair market value of the stock on the date of death.

4. Shares of an open-ended investment company

(commonly referred to as a mutual fund) are valued at net asset value (NAV).

5. Stock in closely held corporations

or inactive stocks require an appraisal by a qualified independent appraiser. See S. 858.13. Furnish complete copy of appraisal and all data used to arrive at such appraisal. If the following was not included in appraisal furnish:

- Description and nature of business
- Number of shares issued and outstanding for each class of stock at date of death
- Complete financial statements, including all notes to the statements for the 5 year period prior to death
- Complete financial statements as of date of death; if not available, for the full year of death
- Submit copies of any restrictive agreements, sales agreements or any other agreements or data that may affect the value of this stock

6. Securities considered of no value

nominal value or obsolete are to be listed last. Copies of correspondence or statements used as the basis for determining "no value" should be attached to the return. Also indicate the state of incorporation, date of incorporation and the complete address of the company.